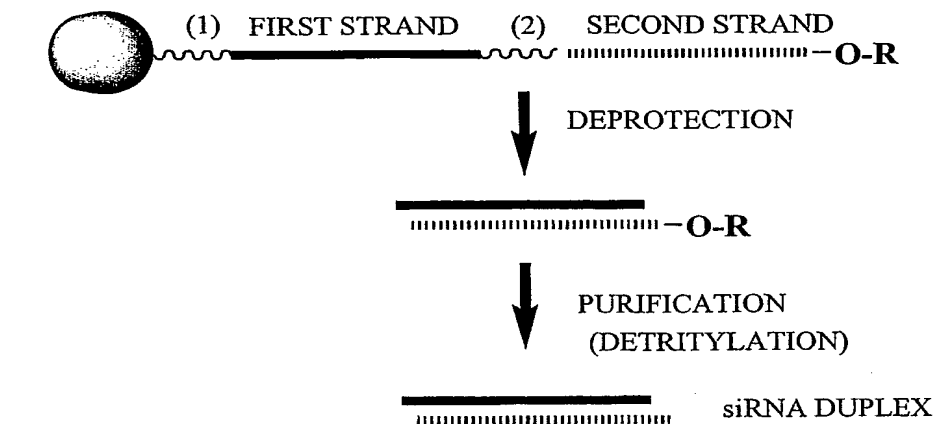
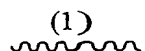
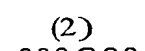


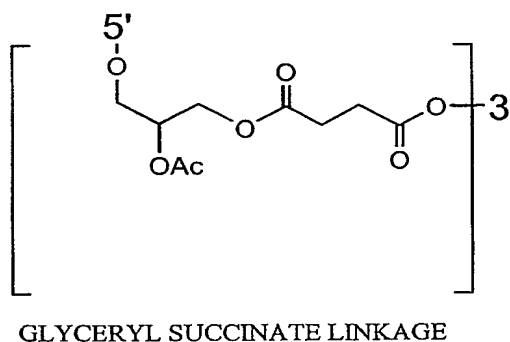
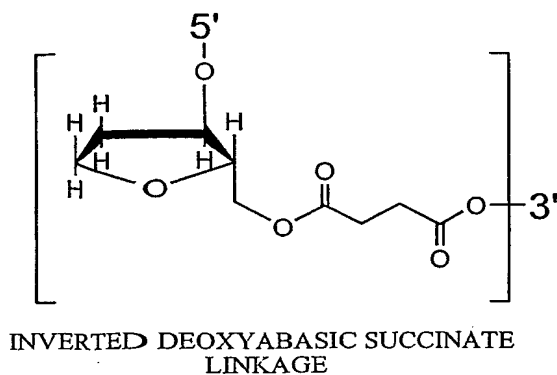
1/25

**Figure 1**

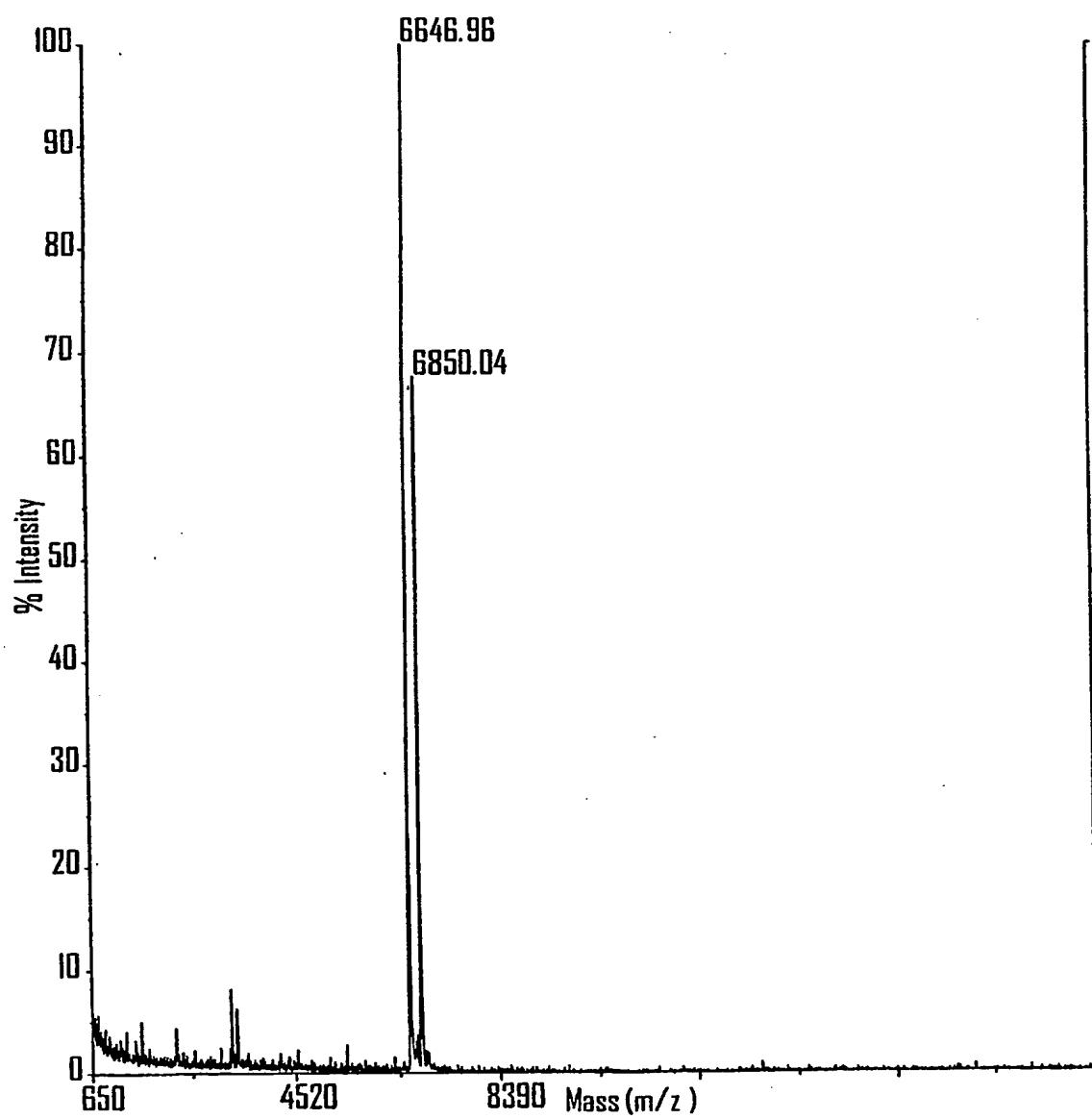
 = SOLID SUPPORT

**R** = TERMINAL PROTECTING GROUP  
 FOR EXAMPLE:  
 DIMETHOXYTRITYL (DMT)

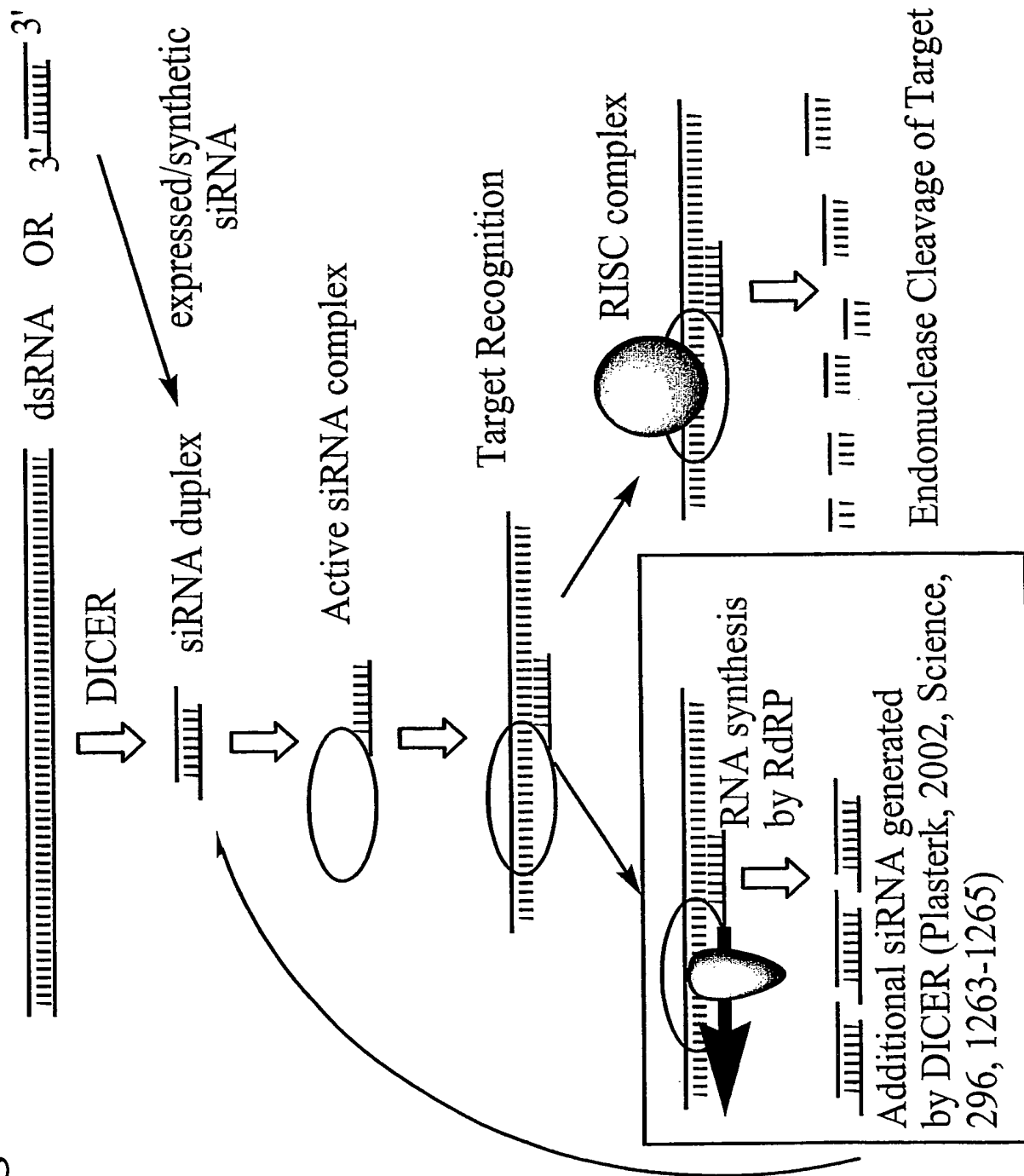
(1)  = CLEAVABLE LINKER  
 (FOR EXAMPLE: NUCLEOTIDE SUCCINATE OR  
 INVERTED DEOXYABASIC SUCCINATE)  
 (2)  = CLEAVABLE LINKER  
 (FOR EXAMPLE: NUCLEOTIDE SUCCINATE OR  
 INVERTED DEOXYABASIC SUCCINATE)



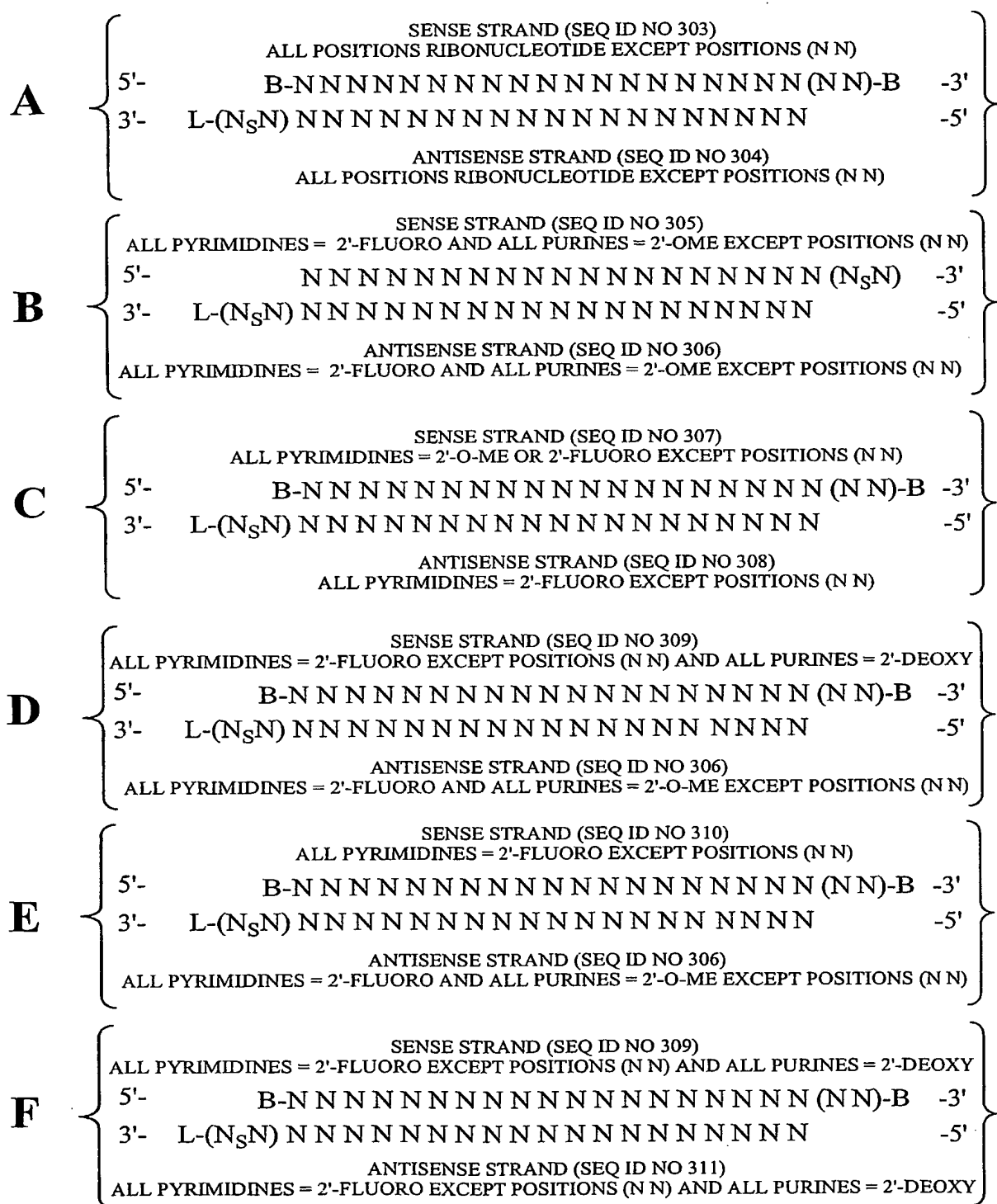
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*Figure 2*

**Figure 3**

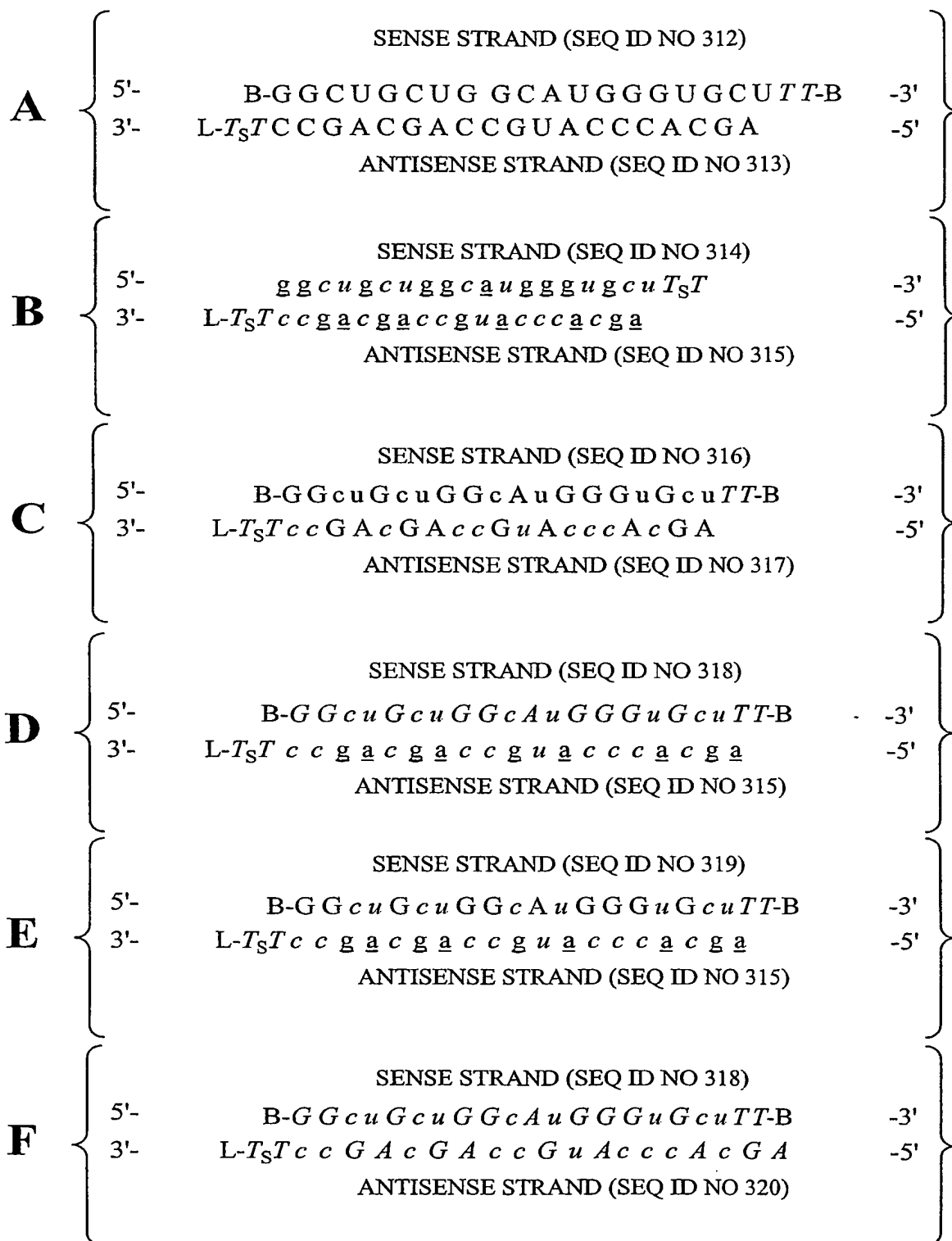


**Figure 4**



POSITIONS (NN) CAN COMPRISE ANY NUCLEOTIDE, SUCH AS DEOXYNUCLEOTIDES (eg. THYMIDINE) OR UNIVERSAL BASES  
B = ABASIC, INVERTED ABASIC, INVERTED NUCLEOTIDE OR OTHER TERMINAL CAP THAT IS OPTIONALLY PRESENT  
L = GLYCERYL MOIETY THAT IS OPTIONALLY PRESENT  
S = PHOSPHOROTHIOATE OR PHOSPHORODITHIOATE THAT IS OPTIONALLY PRESENT

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**Figure 5**

lower case = 2'-O-Methyl or 2'-deoxy-2'-fluoro

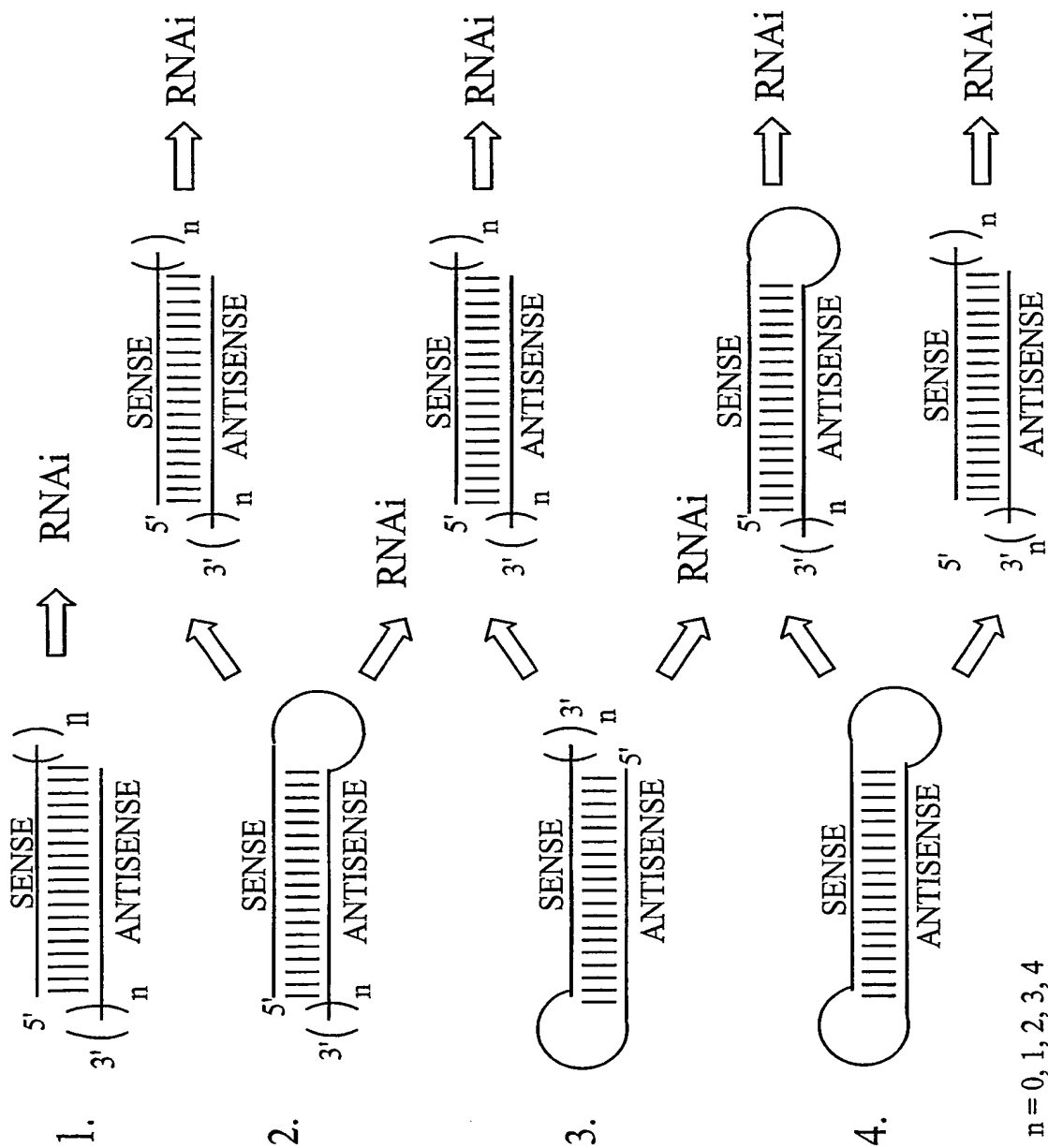
*italic lower case* = 2'-deoxy-2'-fluorounderline = 2'-O-methyl

ITALIC UPPER CASE = DEOXY

L = GLYCERYL MOIETY, OR B, OPTIONALLY PRESENT

B = ABASIC, INVERTED ABASIC, INVERTED  
NUCLEOTIDE OR OTHER TERMINAL CAP  
THAT IS OPTIONALLY PRESENTS = PHOSPHOROTHIOATE OR  
PHOSPHORODITHIOATE OPTIONALLY PRESENT

**Figure 6**

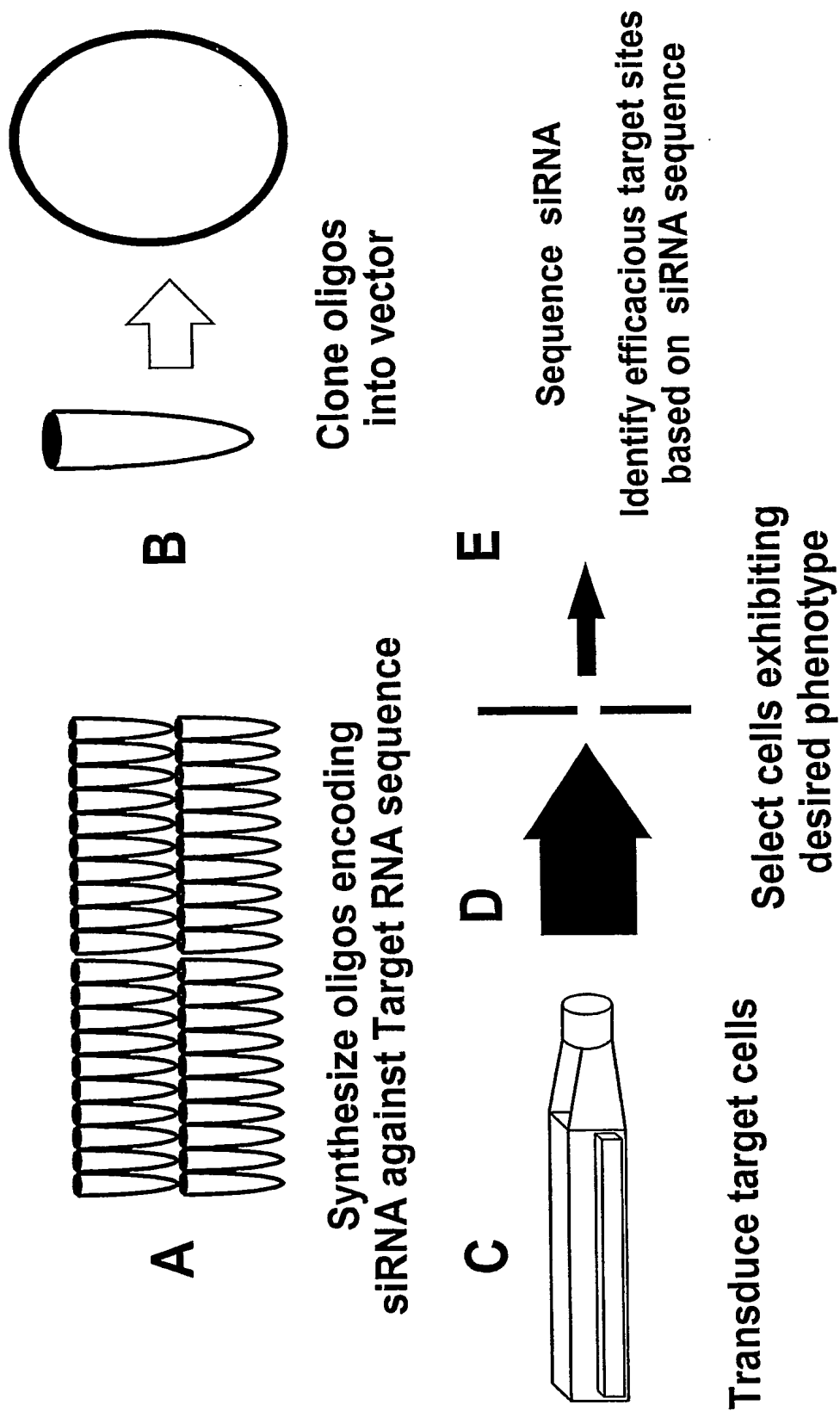




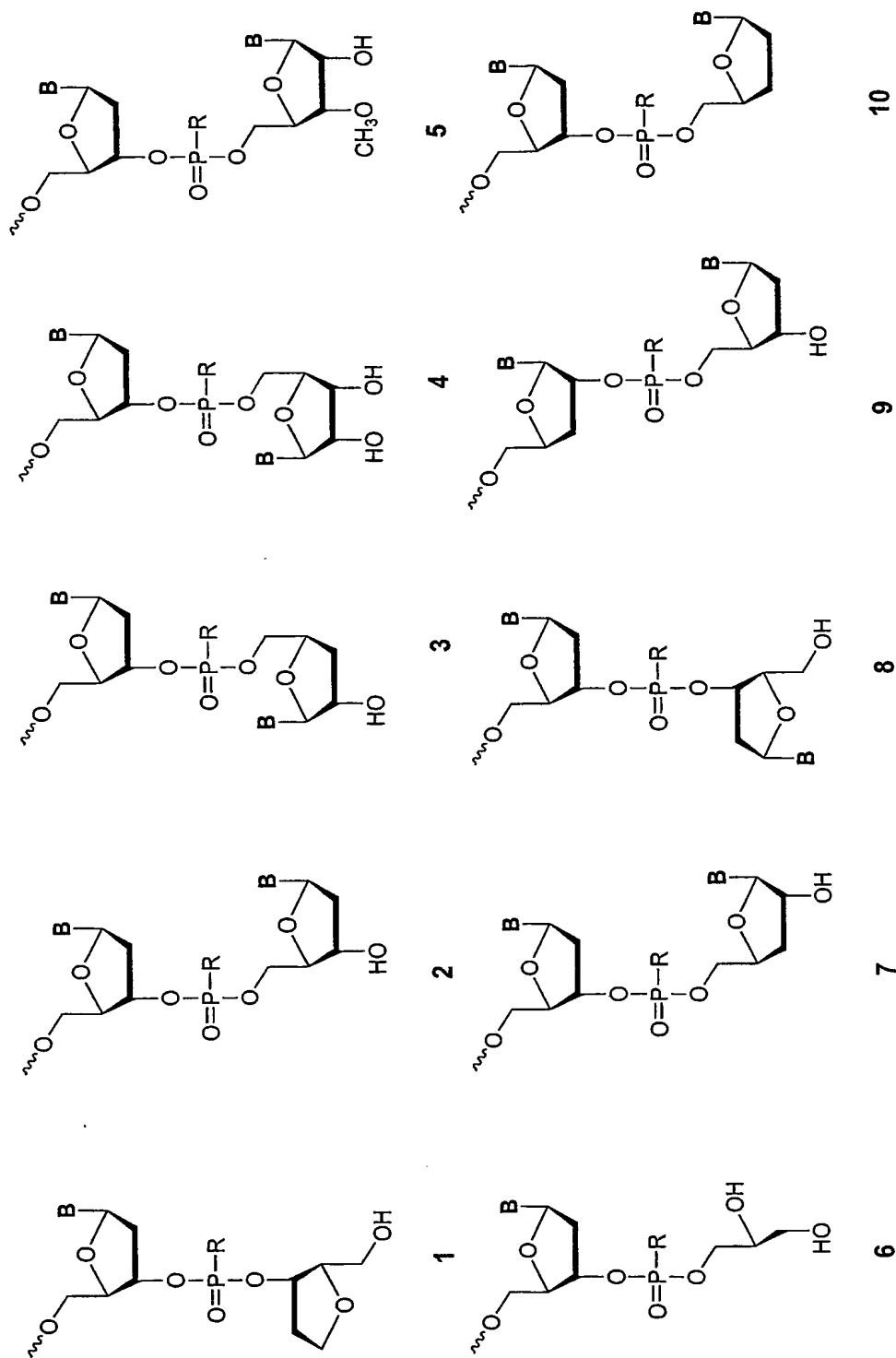




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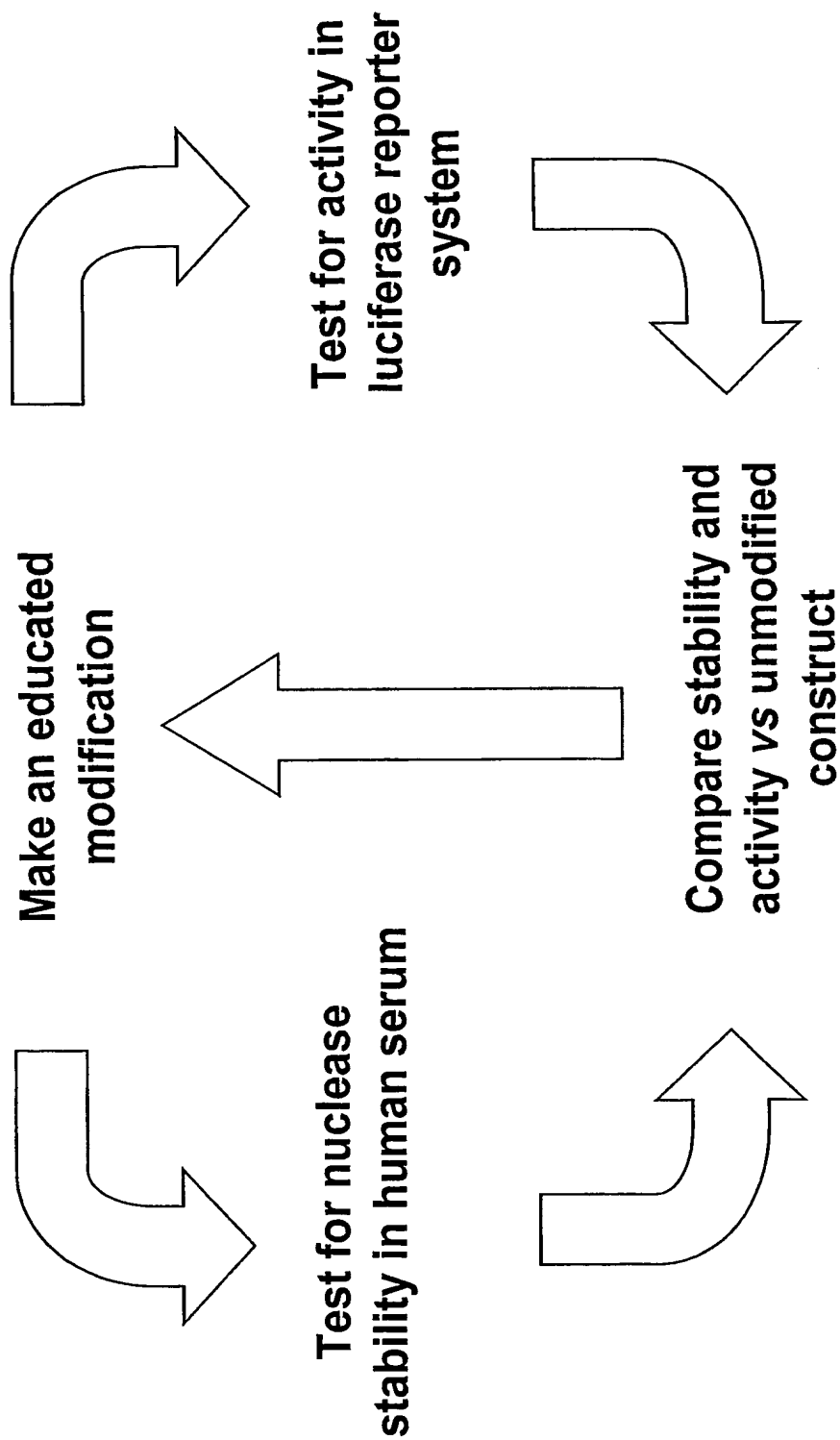
**Figure 9: Target site Selection using siRNA**

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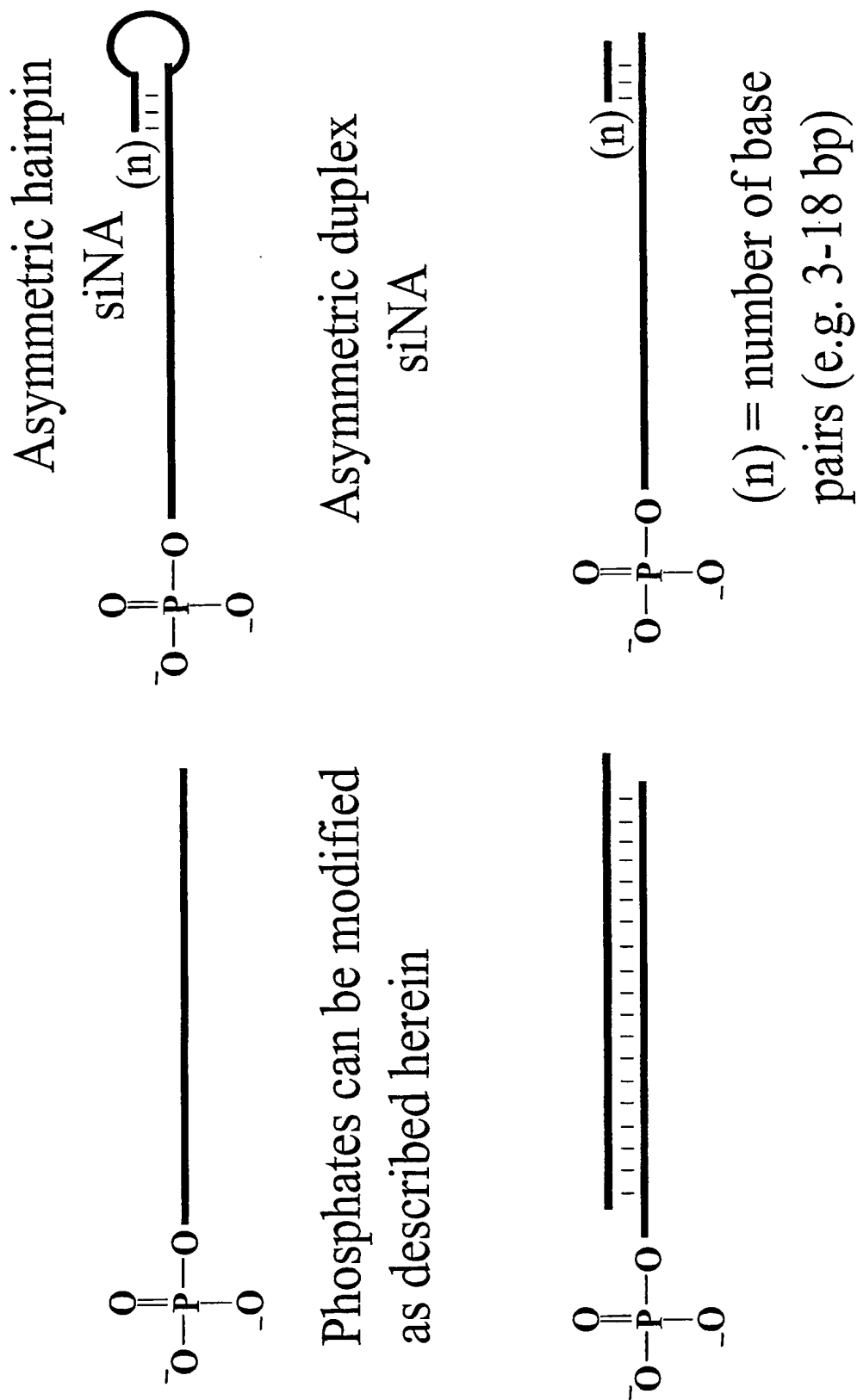
*Figure 10*

R = O, S, N, alkyl, substituted alkyl, O-alkyl, S-alkyl, alkaryl, or aralkyl  
B = Independently any nucleotide base, either naturally occurring or chemically modified, or optionally H (abasic).

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**Figure 11: Modification Strategy**

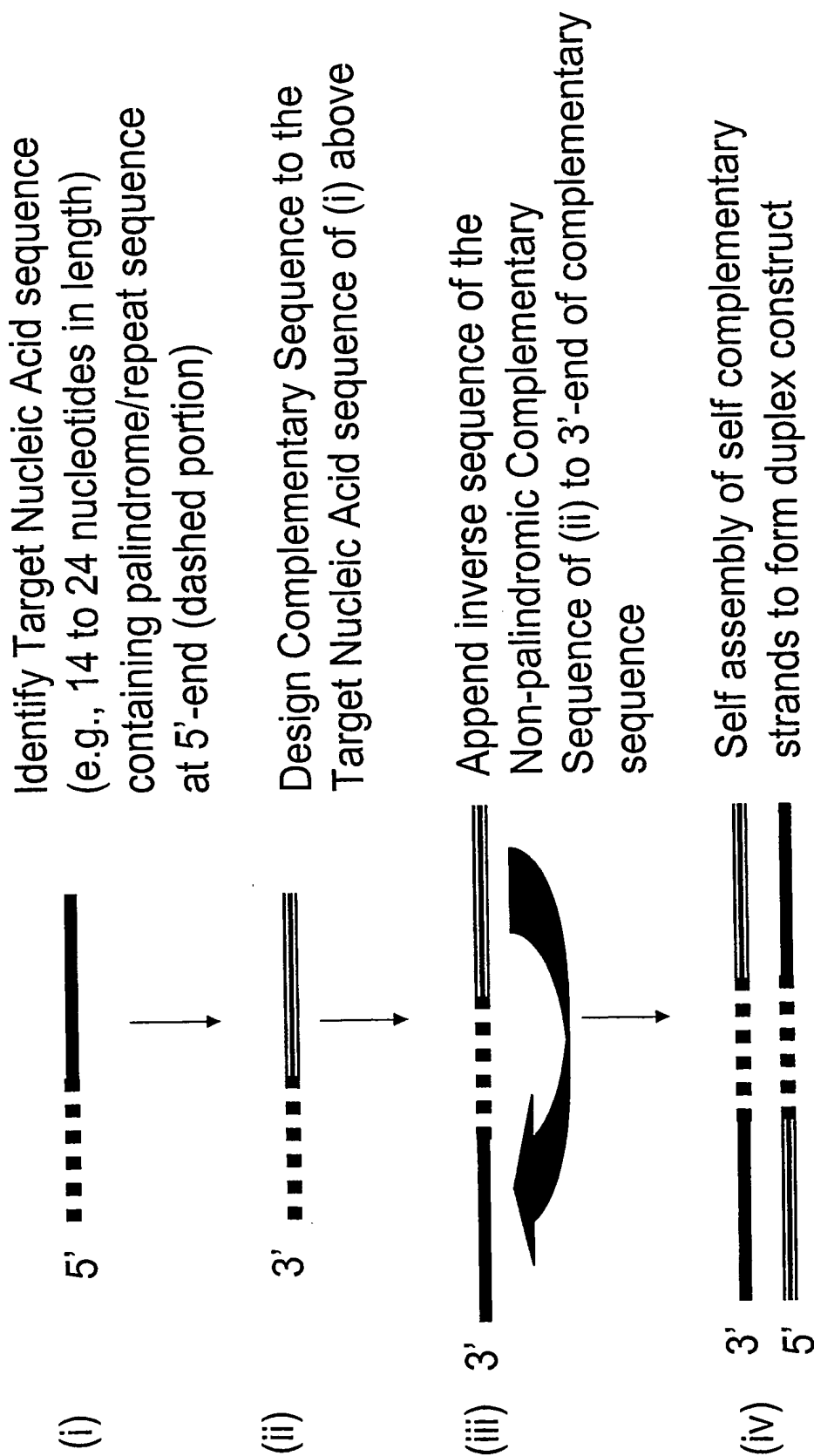
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*Figure 12: Phosphorylated siNA constructs*

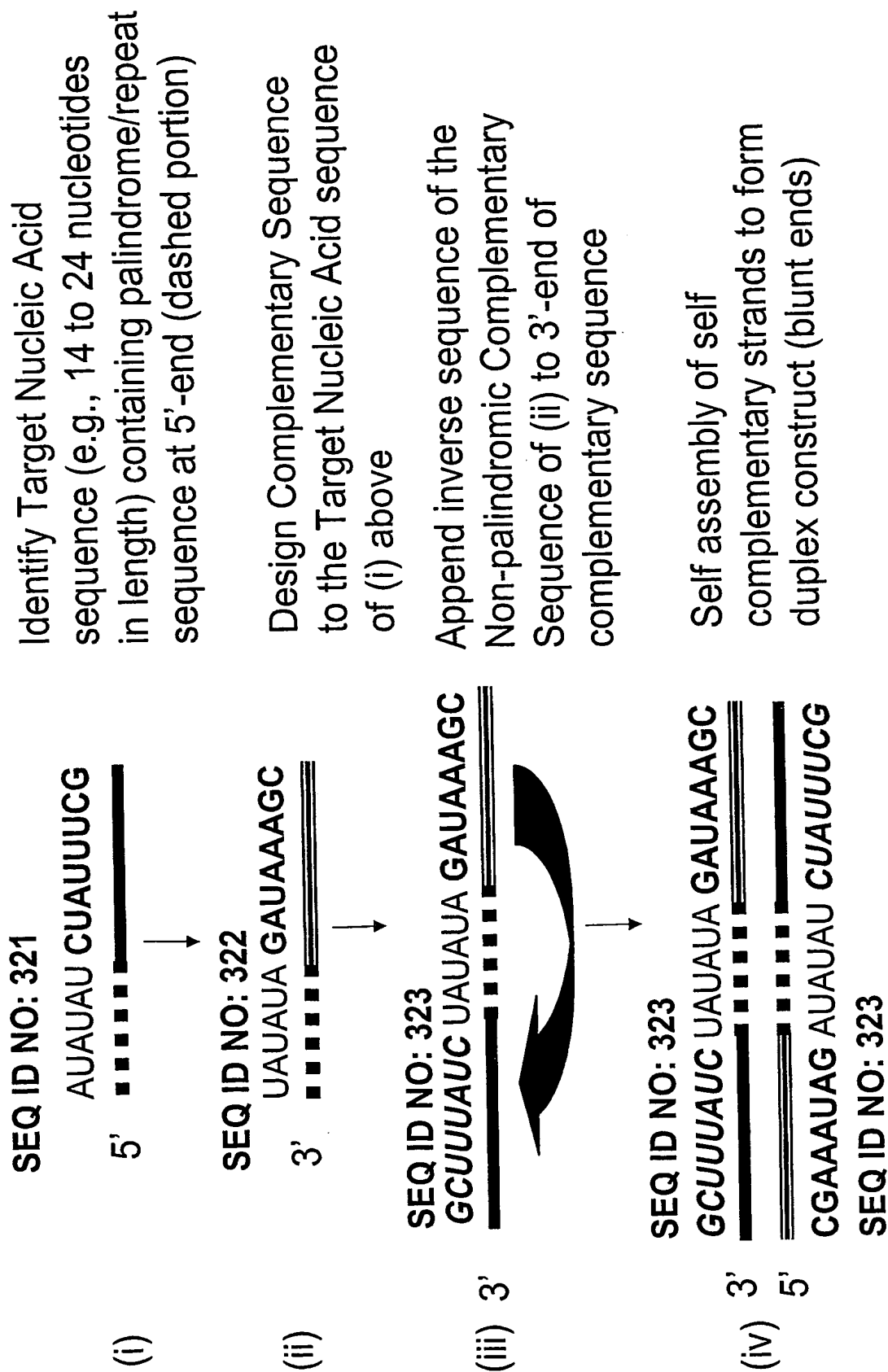


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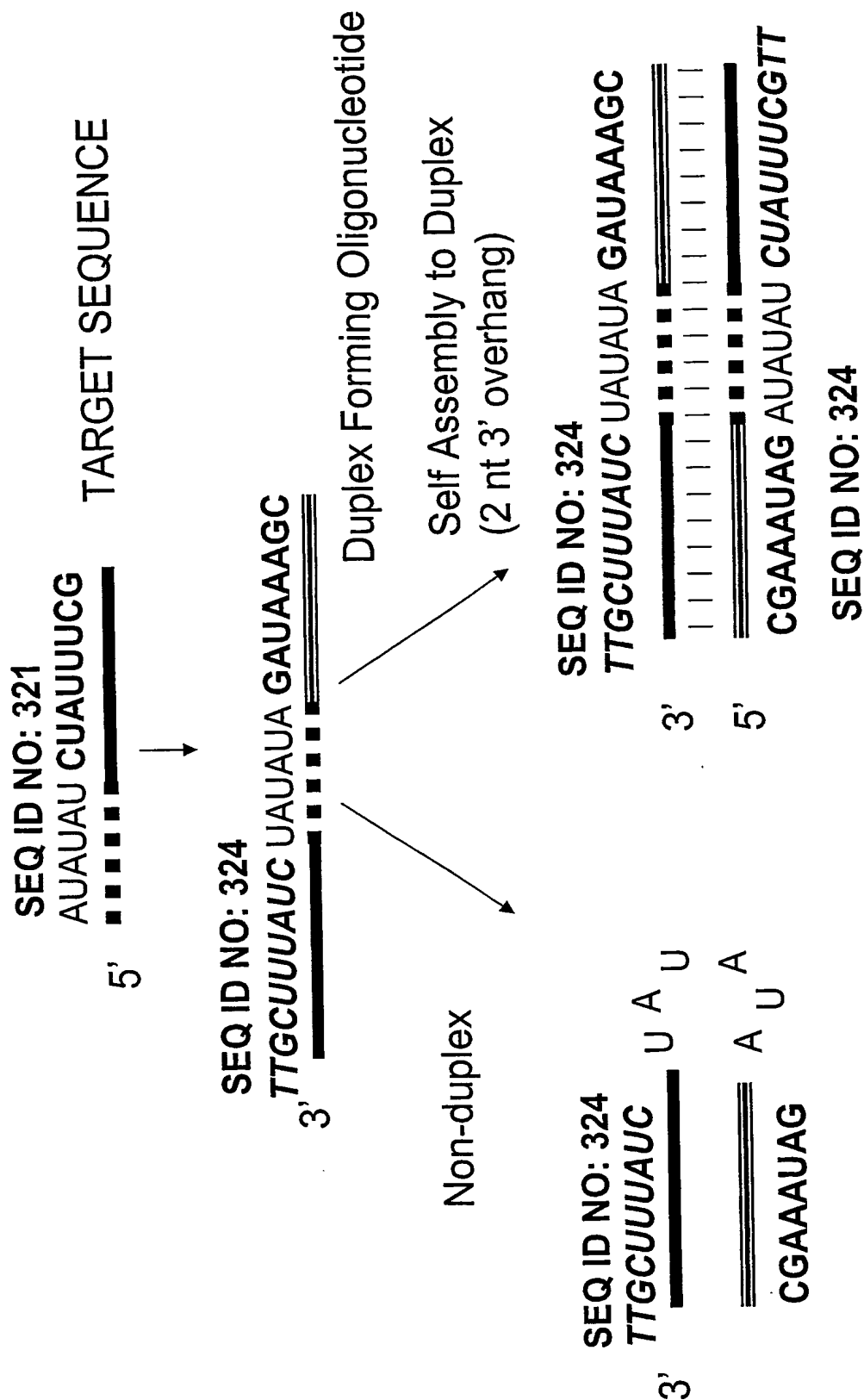
**Figure 14A: Duplex forming oligonucleotide constructs that utilize Palindrome or repeat sequences**



**Figure 14B: Example of a duplex forming oligonucleotide sequence that utilizes a palindrome or repeat sequence**

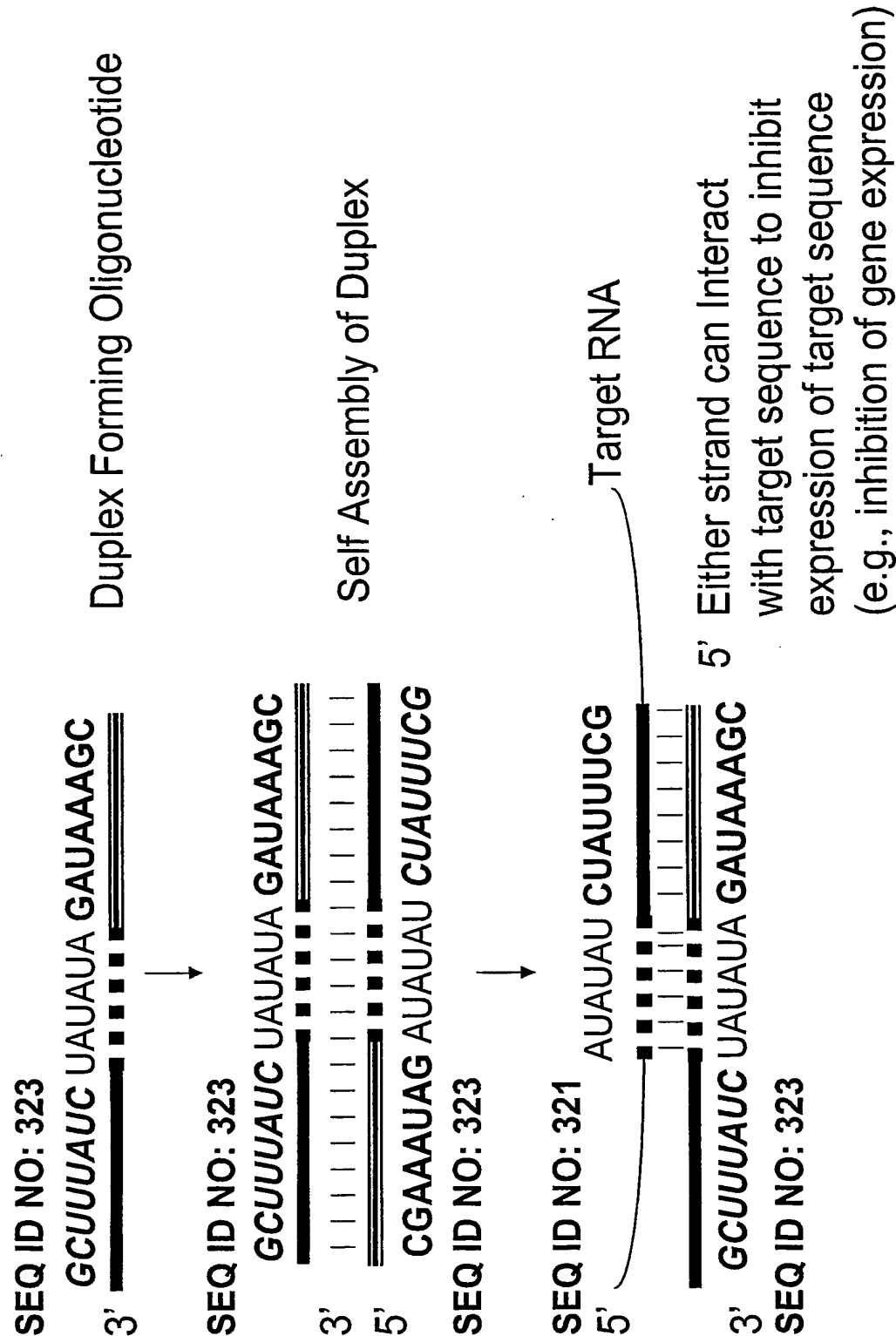


**Figure 14C: Example of a duplex forming oligonucleotide sequence that utilizes a palindrome or repeat sequence, self assembly**



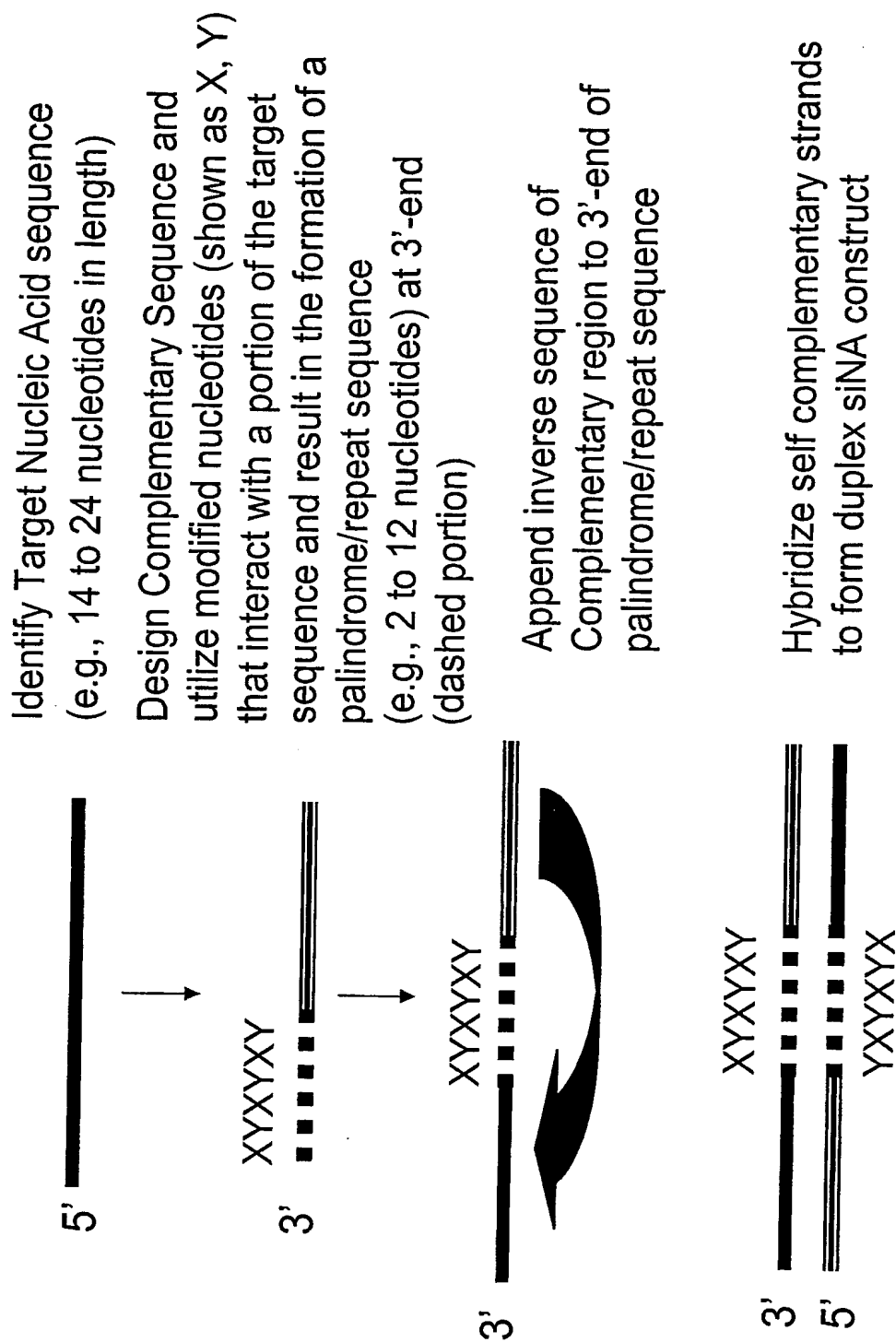


**Figure 14D: Example of a duplex forming oligonucleotide sequence that utilizes a palindrome or repeat sequence, self assembly and inhibition of Target Sequence Expression**



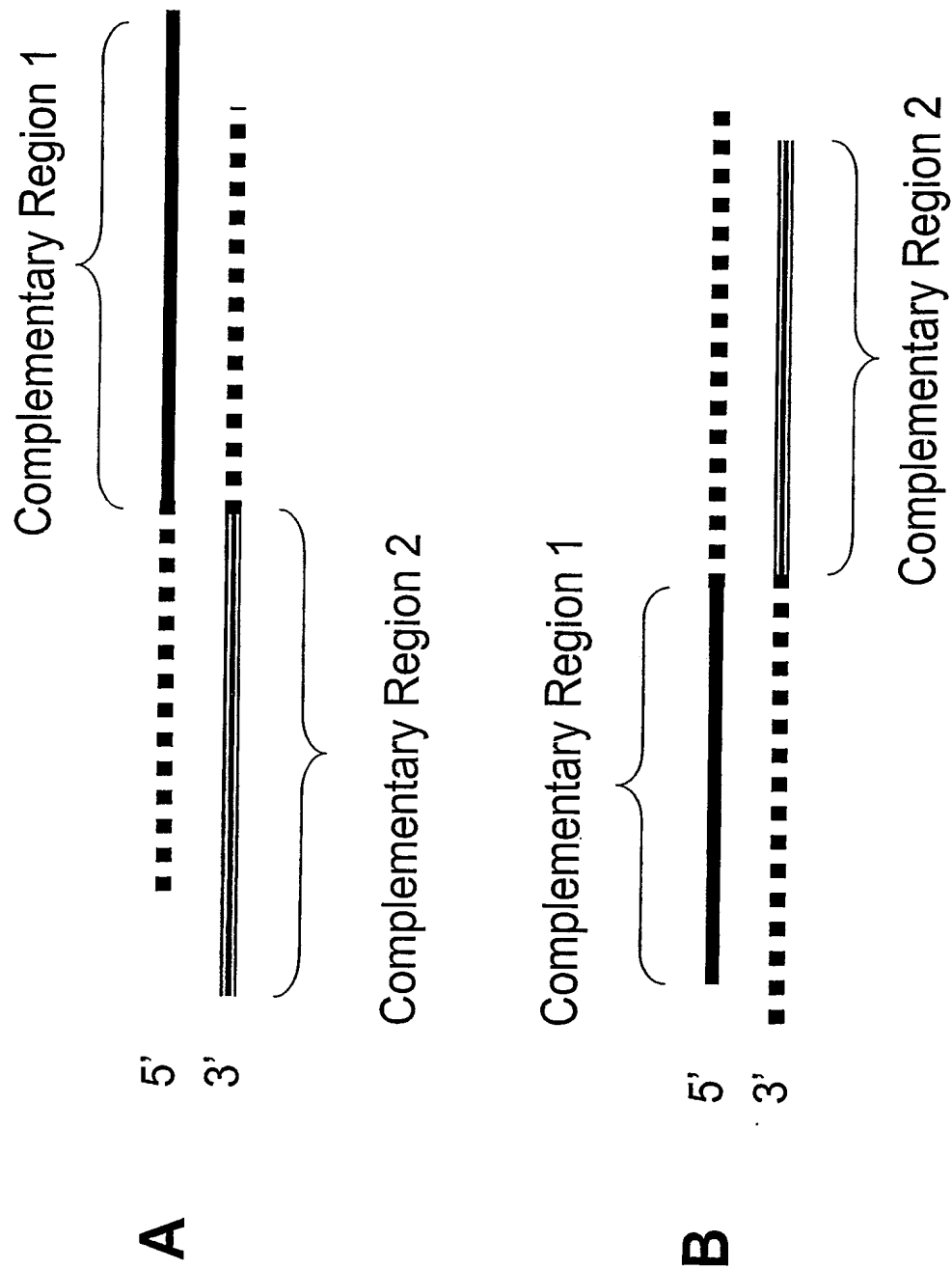
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**Figure 15: Duplex forming oligonucleotide constructs that utilize artificial palindrome or repeat sequences**



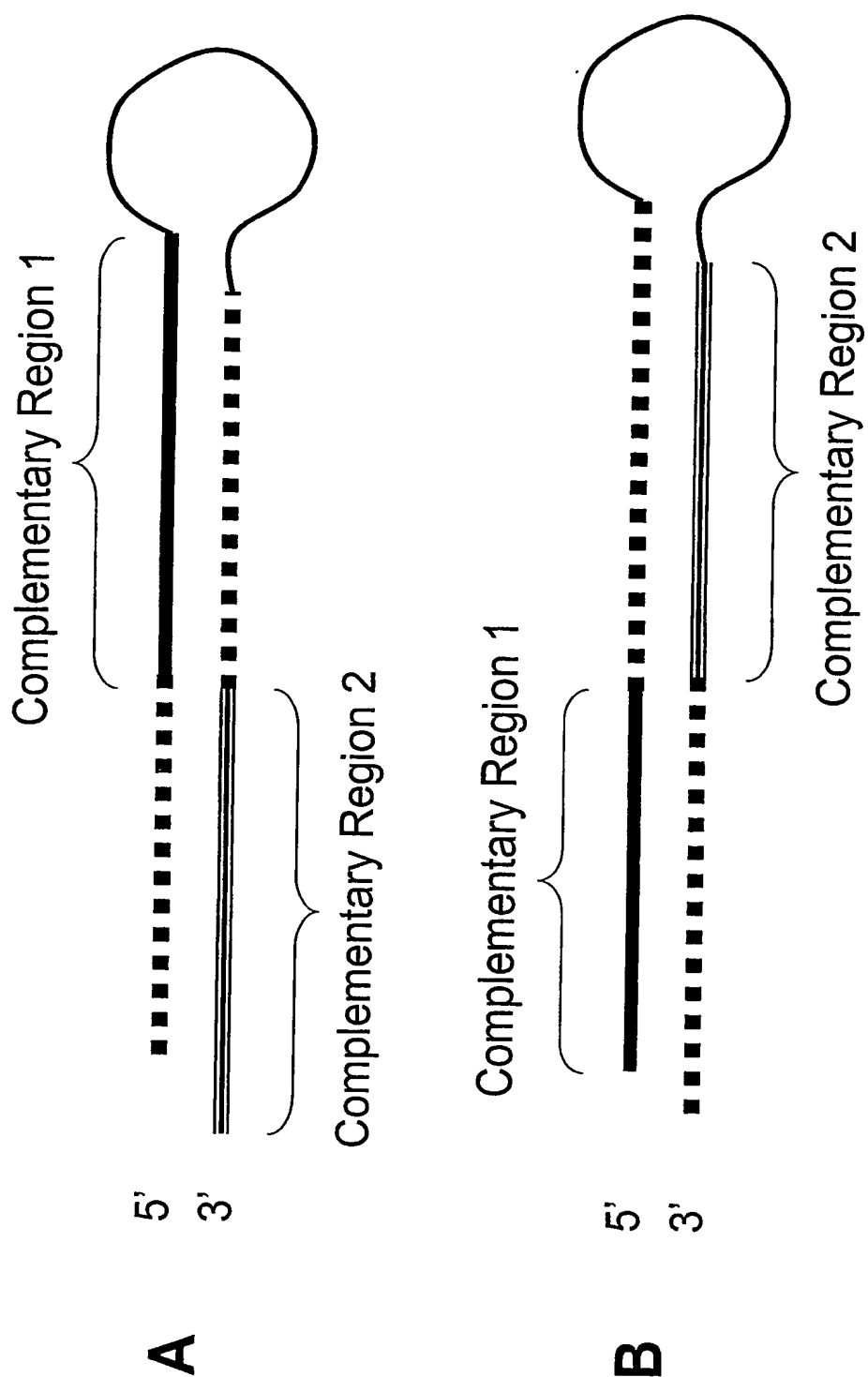
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**Figure 16: Examples of double stranded multifunctional siNA constructs with distinct complementary regions**

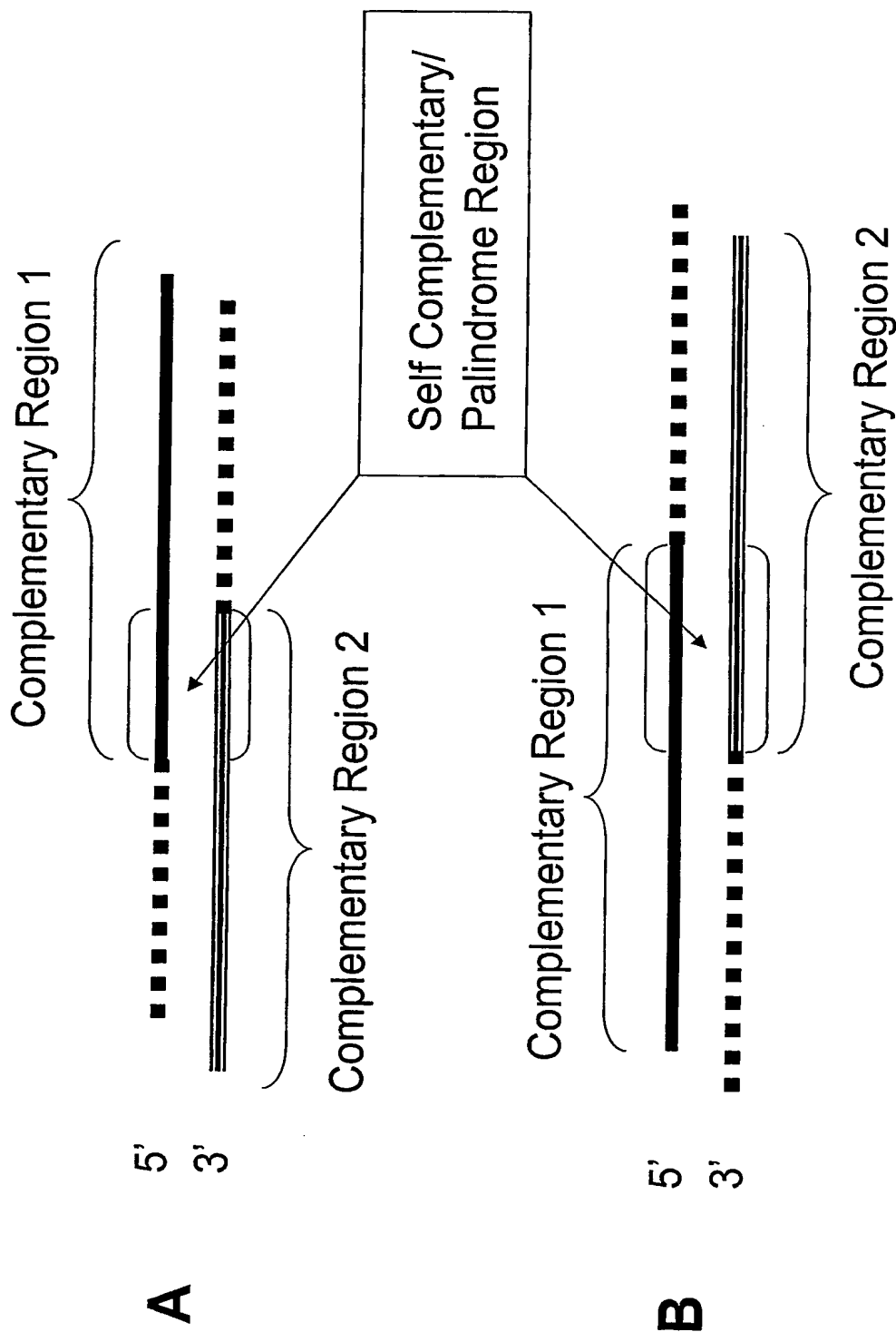


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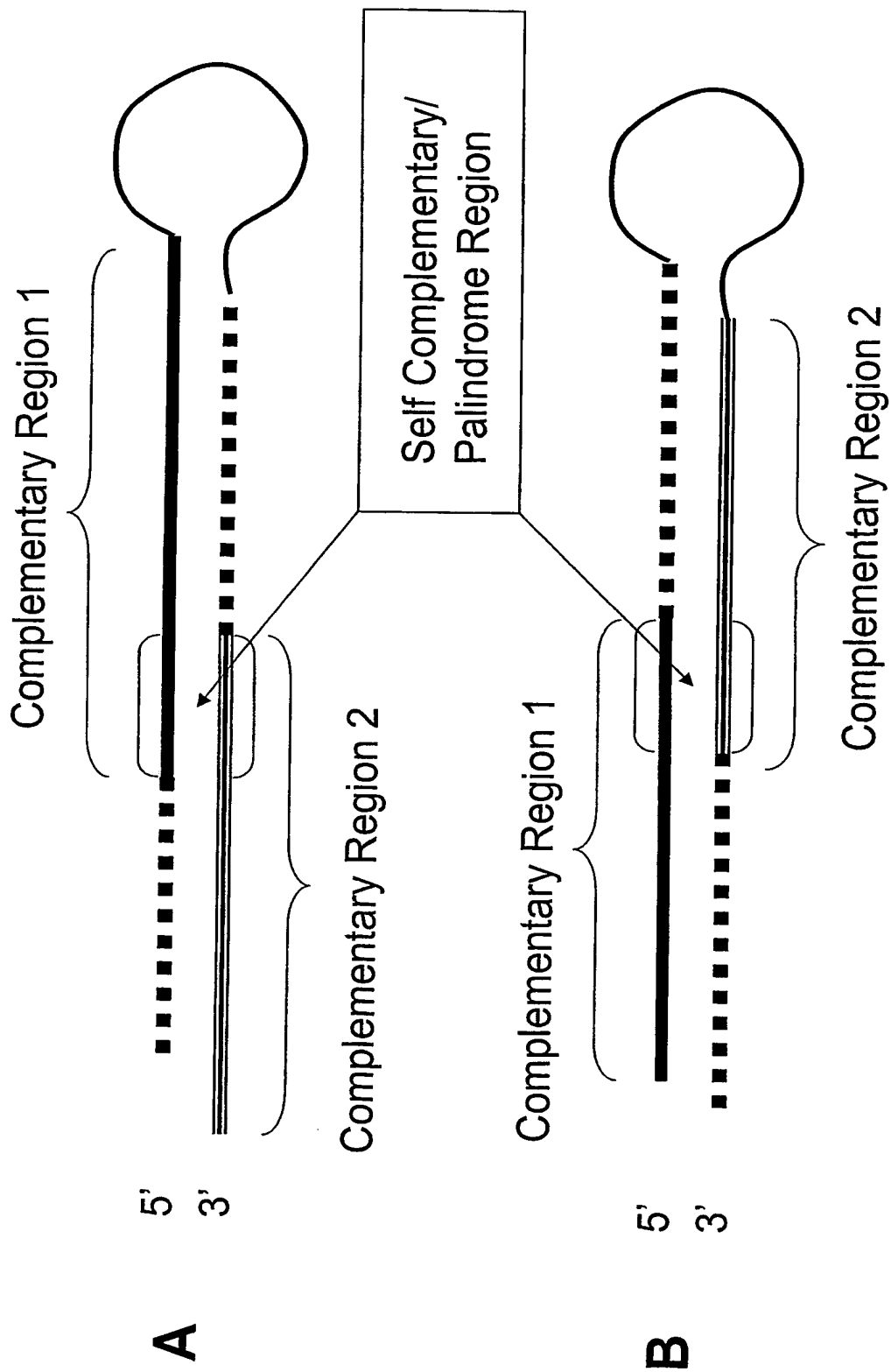
**Figure 17: Examples of hairpin multifunctional siNA constructs with distinct complementary regions**



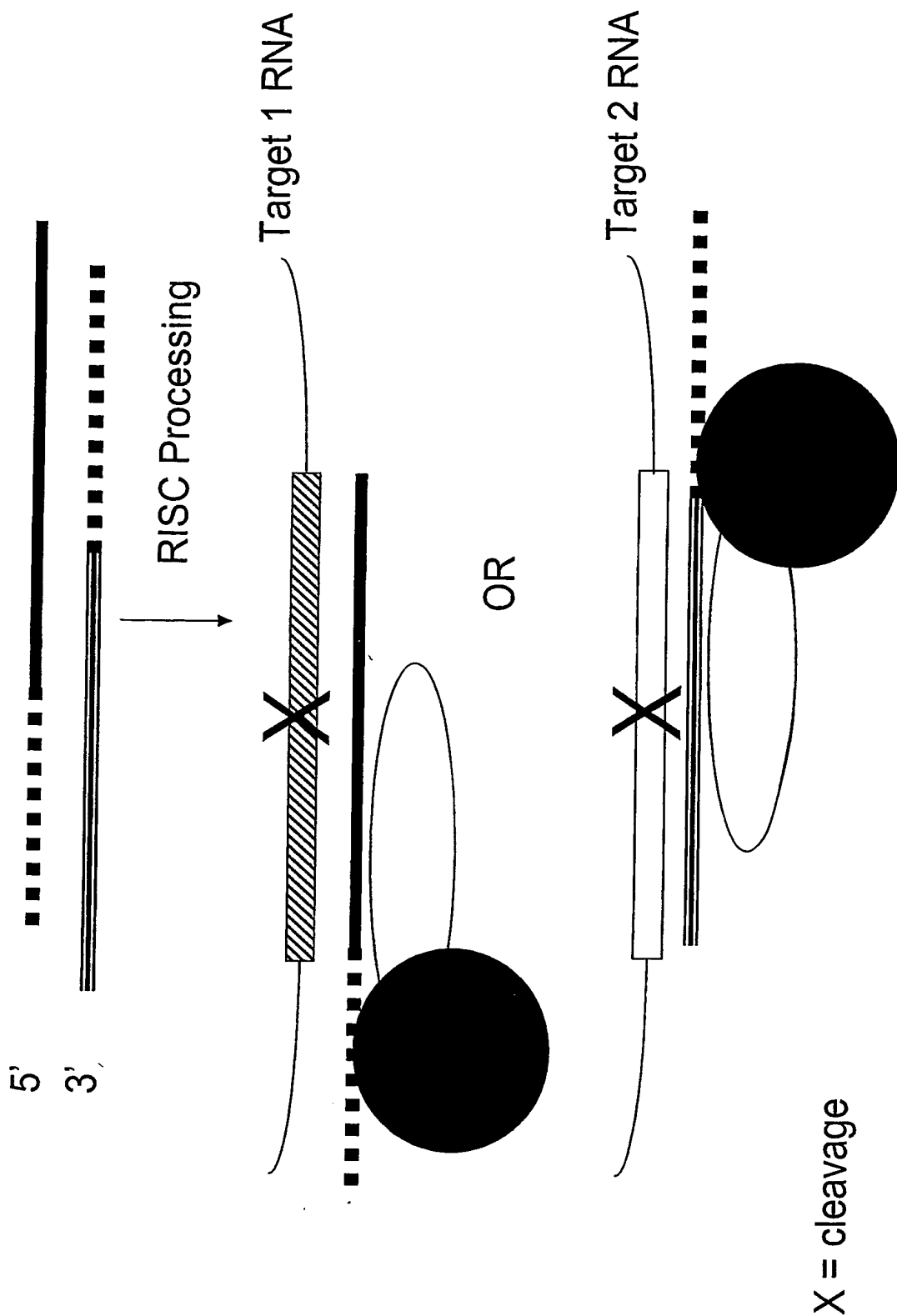
**Figure 18: Examples of double stranded multifunctional siNA constructs with distinct complementary regions and a self complementary/palindrome region**



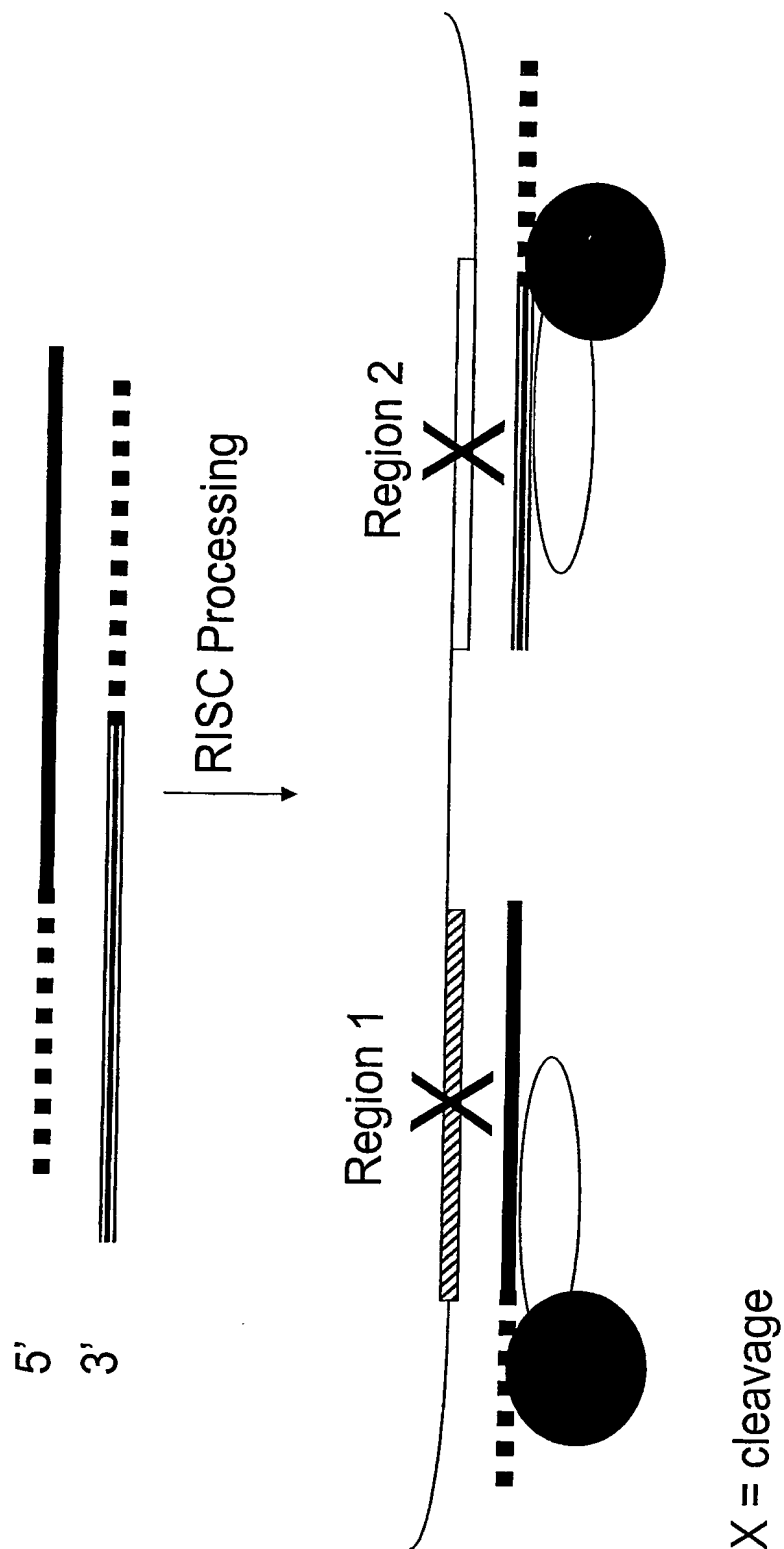
**Figure 19: Examples of hairpin multifunctional siNA constructs with distinct complementary regions and a self complementary/palindrome region**



**Figure 20: Example of multifunctional siNA targeting two  
Separate Target nucleic acid sequences**



**Figure 21: Example of multifunctional siNA targeting two regions within the same target nucleic acid sequence**





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**Figure 22**

**A549 24h Nogo-R mRNA Expression**  
**0.25 µl/well LF2K Transfection**  
**5,000 Cells/Well**

